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5	Attorneys for Mr. Enrique Ayon-Cortez
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10	(HONORABLE IRMA E. GONZALEZ)
11 12	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) CASE NO.08CR00283-IEG DATE: March 3, 2008 Plaintiff,) TIME: 9:00 a.m.
13141516	v.) STATEMENT OF FACTS AND MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MR. AYON'S MOTIONS Defendant.)
17	I.
18	STATEMENT OF FACTS
19	The following statement of facts is based on materials received from the government. Mr. Ayon does
20	not accept this statement of facts as his own, and reserves the right to take a contrary position at motion
21	hearings and trial. The facts alleged in these motions are subject to amplification and/or modification at the
22	time these motions are heard.
23	Mr. Ayon was arrested on January 6, 2008. On February 5, 2008, the government filed a one count
24	indictment charging a violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326.
25	These motions follow.
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II.

MOTION TO COMPEL DISCOVERY/PRESERVE EVIDENCE

Mr. Ayon-Cortez moves for the production of the following discovery. This request is not limited to those items that the prosecutor knows of, but rather includes all discovery listed below that is in the custody, control, care, or knowledge of any "closely related investigative [or other] agencies." <u>United States v. Bryan</u>, 868 F.2d 1032 (9th Cir. 1989).

- (1) Mr. Ayon's Statements. The government must disclose to Mr. Ayon all copies of any written or recorded statements made by him; the substance of any statements made by Mr. Ayon which the government intends to offer in evidence at trial -- either in its case-in-chief or in rebuttal; see id., any response by him to interrogation; the substance of any oral statements which the government intends to introduce at trial and any written summaries of Mr. Ayon's oral statements contained in the handwritten notes of the government agent; any response to any Miranda warnings which may have been given to him; as well as any other statements by Mr. Ayon. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A)¹. The Advisory Committee Notes and the 1991 Amendments to Rule 16 make clear that the Government must reveal <u>all</u> the accused's statements, whether oral or written, regardless of whether the government intends to make any use of those statements. Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 16 is designed "to protect the defendant's rights to a fair trial." <u>United States v.</u> Rodriguez, 799 F.2d 649 (11th Cir. 1986); see also United States v. Noe, 821 F.2d 604, 607 (11th Cir. 1987) (reversing conviction for failure to provide statements offered in rebuttal -- government's failure to disclose statements made by the defendant is a serious detriment to preparing trial and defending against criminal charges).
- (2) Arrest Reports and Notes. Mr. Ayon also specifically requests that the government turn over all arrest reports, notes and TECS records not already produced that relate to the circumstances surrounding his arrest or any questioning. This request includes, but is not limited to, any rough notes, records, reports, transcripts, referral slips, or other documents in which statements of Mr. Ayon or any other discoverable material is contained. Such material is discoverable under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A) and Brady v. Maryland. The government must produce arrest reports, investigators' notes, memos from arresting officers,

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¹ Of course, any of Mr. Ayon's statements, which are exculpatory, must be produced, as well. See Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963).

1 || sworn statements, and prosecution reports pertaining to the defendant. See Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(B) and (C), 26.2 and 12(I); United States v. Harris, 543 F.2d 1247, 1253 (9th Cir. 1976) (original notes with suspect 3 or witness must be preserved); see also United States v. Anderson, 813 F.2d 1450, 1458 (9th Cir. 1987) (reaffirming Harris' holding).

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- (3) Brady Material. Mr. Ayon requests all documents, statements, agents' reports, and tangible evidence favorable to the defendant on the issue of guilt and/or which affects the credibility of the government's case. Kyles v. Whitley, 514 U.S. 419 (1995). Under Brady, Kyles and their progeny, impeachment, as well as exculpatory evidence, falls within the definition of evidence favorable to the accused. See also United States v. Bagley, 473 U.S. 667 (1985); United States v. Agurs, 427 U.S. 97 (1976). This 10 includes information obtained from other investigations which exculpates Mr. Ayon.
- Any Information That May Result in a Lower Sentence Under The Guidelines. The (4) government must also produce this information under <u>Brady v. Maryland</u>. This request includes any cooperation or attempted cooperation by Mr. Ayon, as well as any information, including that obtained from other investigations or debriefings, that could affect any base offense level or specific offense characteristic 15 under Chapter Two of the Guidelines. Mr. Ayon also requests any information relevant to a Chapter Three adjustment, a determination of his criminal history, and information relevant to any other application of the Guidelines.
 - (5) Mr. Ayon's Prior Record. Mr. Ayon requests disclosure of his prior record. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(D).
 - (6) Any Proposed 404(b) Evidence. The government must produce evidence of prior similar acts under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(D) and Fed. R. Evid. 404(b) and 609. In addition, "upon request of the accused, the prosecution . . . shall provide reasonable notice in advance of trial . . . of the general nature" of any evidence the government proposes to introduce under Fed. R. Evid. 404(b) at trial and the purpose for which introduction is sought. This applies not only to evidence which the government may seek to introduce in its case-in-chief, but also to evidence which the government may use as rebuttal. See United States v. Vega, 188 F.3d 1150 (9th Cir. 1999). Mr. Ayon is entitled to "reasonable notice" so as to "reduce surprise," preclude "trial by ambush" and prevent the "possibility of prejudice." Id.; United States v. Perez-

1 Tosta, 36 F.3d 1552, 1560-61 (11th Cir. 1994). Mr. Ayon requests such reasonable notice at least two weeks before trial so as to adequately investigate and prepare for trial.

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- Evidence Seized. Mr. Ayon requests production of evidence seized as a result of any search, (7) either warrantless or with a warrant. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(E).
- (8) Request for Preservation of Evidence. Mr. Ayon specifically requests the preservation of any and all physical evidence that may be destroyed, lost, or otherwise put out of the possession, custody, or care of the government and which relates to the arrest or the events leading to the arrest in this case. This request includes, but is not limited to, the results of any fingerprint analysis, Mr. Ayon's personal effects, and any evidence seized from Mr. Ayon or any third party in relation to this case.

In addition, Mr. Ayon requests that the Assistant United States Attorney assigned to this case oversee 11 a review of all personnel files of each agent involved in the present case for impeachment material. Kyles, 514 U.S. at 419; <u>United States v. Henthorn</u>, 931 F.2d 29 (9th Cir. 1991); <u>United States v. Lacy</u>, 896 F.Supp. 982 (N.D. Ca. 1995). At a minimum, the prosecutor has the obligation to inquire of his agents in order to ascertain whether or not evidence relevant to veracity or other impeachment exists.

- (9) Tangible Objects. Mr. Ayon requests the opportunity to inspect and copy, as well as test, if necessary, all other documents and tangible objects, including photographs, books, papers, documents, fingerprint analyses, vehicles, or copies of portions thereof, which are material to the defense or intended for use in the government's case-in-chief or were obtained from or belong to Mr. Ayon. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(E). Specifically, to the extent they were not already produced, Mr. Ayon requests copies of all photographs in the government's possession, including, but not limited to, photographs of himself and any other photos taken in connection with this case.
- (10)Expert Witnesses. Mr. Ayon requests the name, qualifications, and a written summary of the testimony of any person that the government intends to call as an expert witness during its case in chief. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(G). The defense requests that notice of expert testimony be provided at a minimum of two weeks prior to trial so that the defense can properly prepare to address and respond to this testimony, 26 including obtaining its own expert and/or investigating the opinions and credentials of the government's 27 expert. The defense also requests a hearing in advance of trial to determine the admissibility of qualifications 28 of any expert. See Kumho v. Carmichael Tire Co. 119 S. Ct. 1167, 1176 (1999) (trial judge is "gatekeeper"

1 and must determine reliability and relevancy of expert testimony and such determinations may require "special briefing or other proceedings").

- Evidence of Bias or Motive to Lie. Mr. Ayon requests any evidence that any prospective (11)government witness is biased or prejudiced against the defendant, or has a motive to falsify or distort his or her testimony.
- (12)<u>Impeachment Evidence</u>. Mr. Ayon requests any evidence that any prospective government witness has engaged in any criminal act whether or not resulting in a conviction and whether any witness has made a statement favorable to the defendant. See Fed. R. Evid. 608, 609 and 613; Brady v. Maryland.
- Evidence of Criminal Investigation of Any Government Witness. Mr. Ayon requests any evidence that any prospective witness is under investigation by federal, state or local authorities for any criminal conduct.
- Evidence Affecting Perception, Recollection, Ability to Communicate, or Truth Telling. The (14)defense requests any evidence, including any medical or psychiatric report or evaluation, that tends to show that any prospective witness' ability to perceive, remember, communicate, or tell the truth is impaired, and 15 any evidence that a witness has ever used narcotics or other controlled substance, or has ever been an alcoholic.
- (15)Jencks Act Material. Mr. Ayon requests production in advance of trial of all material, 18 including any tapes, which the government must produce pursuant to the Jencks Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3500; 19 Fed. R. Crim. P. 26.2. Advance production will avoid the possibility of delay at Mr. Ayon's request to investigate the Jencks material. A verbal acknowledgment that "rough" notes constitute an accurate account of the witness' interview is sufficient for the report or notes to qualify as a statement under section 3500(e)(1). Campbell v. United States, 373 U.S. 487, 490-92 (1963); see also United States v. Boshell, 952 F.2d 1101 (9th Cir. 1991) (holding that, where an agent goes over interview notes with subject, interview notes are subject to Jencks Act).
- Giglio Information. Pursuant to Giglio v. United States, 405 U.S. 150 (1972), Mr. Ayon (16)26 requests all statements and/or promises, express or implied, made to any government witnesses, in exchange 27 / / /

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1 | for their testimony in this case, and all other information which could arguably be used for the impeachment of any government witnesses.

Agreements Between the Government and Witnesses. In this case, Mr. Ayon requests (17)identification of any cooperating witnesses who have committed crimes, but were not charged, so that they may testify for the government in this case. Mr. Ayon also requests discovery regarding any express or implicit promise; understanding; offer of immunity; past, present, or future compensation; or any other kind of agreement or understanding, including any implicit understanding relating to criminal or civil income tax, forfeiture or fine liability between any prospective government witness and the government (federal, state and/or local). This request also includes any discussion with a potential witness about, or advice concerning, any contemplated prosecution, or any possible plea bargain, even if no bargain was made, or the advice not followed.

Pursuant to <u>United States v. Sudikoff</u>, 36 F.Supp.2d 1196 (C.D. Cal. 1999), the defense requests <u>all</u> statements made, either personally or through counsel, at any time, which relate to the witnesses' statements regarding this case, any promises -- implied or express -- regarding punishment/prosecution or detention of 15 these witnesses, any agreement sought, bargained for or requested, on the part of the witness at any time.

- Informants and Cooperating Witnesses. Mr. Ayon requests disclosure of the names and (18)addresses of all informants or cooperating witnesses used, or to be used, in this case, and in particular, disclosure of any informant who was a percipient witness in this case or otherwise participated in the crime charged against Mr. Ayon. The government must disclose the informant's identity and location, as well as the existence of any other percipient witness unknown or unknowable to the defense. Roviaro v. United States, 353 U.S. 53, 61-62 (1957). The government must disclose any information derived from informants which exculpates or tends to exculpate Mr. Ayon.
- (19)Bias by Informants or Cooperating Witnesses. Mr. Ayon requests disclosure of any information indicating bias on the part of any informant or cooperating witness. Giglio v. United States. Such information would include what, if any, inducements, favors, payments or threats were made to the witness 26 to secure cooperation with the authorities.

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1	(20) <u>Inspection and Copying of A-File</u> . Mr. Ayon requests that this Court order the government
2	to make all A-Files relevant to Mr. Ayon available for inspection and copying.
3	(21) <u>Residual Request</u> . Mr. Ayon intends, by this discovery motion, to invoke his rights to
4	discovery to the fullest extent possible under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and the Constitution
5	and laws of the United States. Mr. Ayon requests that the government provide his attorney with the above-
6	requested material sufficiently in advance of trial to avoid unnecessary delay prior to cross-examination.
7	III.
8	REQUEST FOR LEAVE TO FILE FURTHER MOTIONS
9	Mr. Ayon and defense counsel have received sixty-three pages of discovery in this case. As new
10	information surfaces due to the government providing discovery in response to these motions or an order of
11	this Court, defense will find it necessary to file further motions, or to supplement existing motions with
12	additional facts. Therefore, defense counsel requests the opportunity to file further motions based upon
13	information gained from discovery.
14	IV.
15	<u>CONCLUSION</u>
16	For the reasons stated above, Mr. Ayon moves this Court to grant his motions.
17	Respectfully submitted,
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19	DATED: February 15, 2008 /s/ Sara M. Peloquin SADA M. DEL COLUNI
20	SARA M. PELOQUIN Federal Defenders of San Diego, Inc.
21	Attorneys for Enrique Ayon-Cortez
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